LATER FROM HAVANA.

The steamship Daniel Webster, with Havana dates to the 11th, has arrived at New York. We are indebted to the Evening Post for the following items

of intelligence:

The name of the slaver recently captured was the Pace, instead of the Maseppa, and the captain's name is Paimer. The vessel was tuken from his charge by trick and force, soon after leaving the port of New York, and her cargo thrown overboard. She was bound for St. Thomas, and her voyage was constructed for guano. It was reported, but considered doubtful, that another slaver, with 709 Bonal negroes on board, had been captured to the cast of Cardenas.

700 Boad negroes on board, use seen especies of Cardenas.
On the 12th Instant, at 10, a. m., lat 31 03 north, lon. 78 46 west, the Daniel Welster fell in with a water-logged ship, foremast gone by the deck, and main top-mast and yards; boarded her, and found her boats all gone and stem stove is, caboose on the poop and a few boards and bozes. She was loaded with lumber. The first letter of her name was F., and the last two of the port she belonged, ON. All her missen yards were on, but her salls unbent. Her lowermast was made of tek-second.

Died and buried at sea on October 14th Arthur Mo

Grath.

The news that Gen. Concha is not to be relieved from his charge as captain general of Cuba has given very general satisfaction.

eral satisfaction.

The health of Havana is good.

Exchange on London 11½ to 12 per cent. premium and a fair business; New York, Boston, &c., ¿c. discount to ¿c. premium and active demand for the season. Having plenty of metal, we are shipping the redundant particles to you. Money is easy, but its value increases on account of your financial state—12 to 15 per cent. per an-

From the San Inego Herald Extra ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our readers in the upper country that the overland mails which left San Antonio, Texas, on the 9th and 24th of July, under the contract entered into between the government and James E. Birch, esq., arrived on the 31st ult., at noon precisely, in charge of Mr. James E. Mason—the party of the 24th having made the trip in the unprecedentedly ort time of 34 travelling days, the entire trip occupy-

ing 38 days.

The event naturally created the greatest enthusiass among our people, and was halled with a salute of on hundred anvils, the firing of crackers, and the general congratulations of the citizens. It was looked upon as the most important event which has ever occurred in the annals of San Diego, and undoubtedly constitutes an epoch in the history of the Pacific coast of the Union which will be recorded and remembered with just pride long after the mails will have been transported on the great continental railroad, the route of which may be thus

said to have been laid.

Mr. Mason left San Antonio on the morning of the 9th of July in company with four men. The time afforded for preparation was exceedingly short, so that no relays of mules could be sent ahead, and even the animals ridden by the party had to be picked up as they could be found at an hour's notice. Of course this caused a material de lay, which was unfortunately still further augmented by the sickness of the conductor. At El Paso, however, they took an ambulance, and had proceeded as far as Clenega de Sauz, when they were overtaken by the party which left San Antonio with the mail of the 24th, in the charge of Captain James Skillman, who had come in an ambulance the entire distance from San Antonio without encountering any difficulty on the road. The two parties then proceeded together as far as the Pimo villages, where Mr. Mason took both mails, and with one companion pushed on with pack mules, making the trip to San Diego in the unequalled time of nine days, across the worst part of the entire route, including the great

From the Stockton Argus, Sept. 18.
BLOODY DUEL AT STOCKTON.

A duel came off at an early hour yesterday morning, few miles from this city, between Mr. C. M. Blair and Col. Casey, both of Merced county. A bitter animosity has for some time past existed between the parties, growing out of a rivalry in the effort to obtain the hand of Miss L-, a young lady of prepossessing personal ap pearance and accomplishments, at present residing with her father on the Stanislaus. Mr. Blair and Col. Casey met in the bar-room of the Weber House on Monda morning, each accompanied by friends, where a conversa-tion ensued between them, at first apparently in a friendly manner; but Blair, becoming vexed at the indifference which his rival assumed, made some severe charges, which Casey denounced as false, and at the same time rising from his seat, struck Blair a severe blow with his fist Casey drew his revolver, but was prevented from using it by persons present. Blair, being entirely unarmed, stepped back, but was pursued by Casey, who dealt him anot

The friends of the parties, however, succeeded in pre venting bloodshed and restoring order; shortly after which arrangements were made for a settlement of the difficulty by other means. Yesterday morning was fixed as the time of meeting, at a place three miles from the city, where the parties met at about daylight, accompa nied by seconds and a few spectators. The ground was measured, a distance of ten paces, and the word being given, shots were exchanged. On the first fire each party sed his aim. The second shot took effect upon Casey causing a slight flesh wound. Upon attempting the third shot, the cylinder upon Casey's pistol refused to revolve in consequence of an exploded cap lodging on the tube. Firing was then discontinued for about ten minutes, during which time the weapons (Colt's six-shooters) were releaded in every chamber, and the firing was again re-

Each party exchanged six shots in quick succes "word") three of which took effect upor Casey, while Blair escaped without injury. The most dangerous wound received by Casey was a shot which entered the peritoneum or abdominal lining. A ball also passed through the abdominal muscles. Notwithstanding the wounds received by Col. Casey, it is said that he exhibited an apparent unconcern throughout the firing. He was brought into the city by his friends, and is at present at the Magnolia House. Blair, as might have been expected, has made his escape, probably to

await the result of Casey's wounds.

We have known Col. Casey for a number of years as one of the earliest settlers upon the farming lands along

MAGNANMOUS ACR.—Mr. Lefevre, a wealthy sugar planter of Lafourche, died recently without issue—his wife having preceded him to the grave. His estate was appraised at about \$700,000. A few days since his will was opened, when it was found that he had left the whole of his possession to be divided equally between two gentlemen of this city—one a nephew to his wife, and the other the broker who had transacted his business in this other the broker who had transacted his business in this city, a man in no wise related to him only in the way of his business. To the astonishment of his friends, this broker, on finding that he had been made legatee to half the old man's estate, (\$350,000 at least.) went before a notary public and renounced the whole legacy, making it over in favor of the relatives of the deceased in France, coasisting of nephews and nieces to the number of twenty or thirty, and all humbly situated in life. The old man had previously made a will in which his French relatives were handsomely remembered; but on returning from a visit to them, not long ago, for some reason known only to himself, he tore the will to pieces and wrote a new one, leaving everything to his wife's nephew and his broker, as above stated.

He came to this country when young, a poor hatter

He came to this country when young, a poor hatter; but prospering in his business, and finally marrying a lady of wealth, he went into the sugar culture, and progressed so well that a few years more might have made him a millionaire. The broker who so magnanimously renounced his share of the estate gave as his reason for so doing that he was already as rich as he wished to be, and felt so independent that he did not wish it to be in the power of any one to say that any part of his fortune was not of his own making. His independence will certainly be heartily blessed on the other side of the water. We would give the gentleman's name were we not satistainly be heartily blessed on the other side of the water. We would give the gentleman's name were we not satisfied that he claims no merit for his act, and has no desire ned in connexion with the matter.
[N. O. Crescent.

WEEKLY MISCELLANY OF LITERATURE AND ART. No. 6.

It is a common belief that authors are not only defiient in the capacity to make money breed, and indifferent about storing it away for those "rainy days" which are set apart for all men in the Almanac of Fate, but that they feel a sublime contempt for the "pale and common drudge 'tween man and man' - such a conter !

"Those comedy gentiafolks always postessed
Of fortunes so truly romantic"—
appear to feel, who, in their excess of liberality, give away purse and all. And yet whenever we have been able to get at the honest sentiments of authors in regard to the matter, we have found the very reverse to be the truth. Burns, with all his improvident recklessness, in one of his most serious poems counsels a young friend after this fashion-

"To calch dame Fortune's golden smile, Assistances wait open her; And gather gear by every wife That's justified by honor;"

and in a letter addressed by the Rev. George Croly to a brother poet, Thomas Pringle, the manuscript of which lies before us, occurs the following passage, which doubt-less expresses the opinions of nine-tenths of those who lead a literary life:

lead a literary life;

"Nothing can be more fortunate than being able to escape the long anxieties of life and saying: At least I shall never feel the chances that must disturb all, let their genius be what it may, who have still to trust to the caprices of the world. To a brave man all places are alike to live, and to a good man all alike to die. Accept essaystesser when you can get it and where. All the other evits of life, humanly speaking, are trivial to uncertainty for the years when the powers must decay, and when even ambition longs only for repose, and talent thinks that there are better things than the perpetual struggle to fill the echo of the world."

of Thomas Hood—"everybody's Tom Hood," as he has been styled—will be read and admired. A volume of his miscellaneous poems, edited by Epes Sargent, and recently published in Boston, is a most welcome addition to the volumes of his prose and verse previously issued from the press of this country. The poems included in it, with the exception of a few of the minor pieces, will be quite new to the American reader. As a specimen, we quote the following "Ode to Sir Andrew Agnew," originally printed in the Comic Annual for 1834. Sir Andrew, it should be premised, was the author of a bill en titled "The Lord's-Day-Observance Bill," the object of which was to prevent all manner of work on the Lord's bay. It was a bill of heavy fines and penalties for offences that had never before been considered such from the creation of the world, and, indeed, interdicted all social intercourse on a Sunday. The bill was pressed for number of years, but we believe it was never heard after the publication of the following ode :

ODE TO SIR ANDREW AGNEW, BART. At certain seasors he makes a prodigious clattering with his bill "The bill is rather long, flat, and tinged with green."—Bawn.s.

O Andrew Fairservice—but I beg pardon, You never labored in Di Vernou's garden, On curly kale and cabbages intent. Andrew Churchservice was the thing I meant; You are a Christian—I would be the same, Athough we differ, and I'll tell you why, Not measing to make game. Not meaning to make game, I do not like my Church so very High!

I do not like my Church so very high:

When people talk, as talk they will,
About your bill,
They say, among their other gibes and small joers,
That, if you had your way,
You'd make the seventh day
As overbearing as the Dey of Algiers.
Talk of converting Blacks—
By your attacks,
You make a thing so horrible of one day,
Each nigger, they will bet a something tidy,
Would rather be a heathenish Mas Friday
Than your Man Sunday!

So poor men speak, Who, once a week,

Who, once a week
Perhaps offer wan ing artificial flowers.
Can sucket a glance of Nature's kinder bowers,
And recel in a bl som
That is mit of the loom,
Making the earth, the streams, the skies, the trees,
A Chapel of Esse.
Whereas, as you would plan it,
Walled in with bard Scotch granite,
People all day should look to their behaviors;
But though there be, as Shakspeare owns,
"Sermons in stones,"
Zounds! would you have us work at them like payjors!

Spentaneous is pure devotion's fire;
And in a green wood many a soul has built
A new Church, with a fir-tree for its spire.
Where Sin has prayed for peace, and wept fer guilt,
Better than if an architect the plan drew;
We know of old how medicines were backed,
But true Rehigion needs not to be quacked
By an Un-merry Andrew!

Suppose a poor town-weary sallow off At Primrose-bill would regovate himself, or drink (and no great harm). Mile genuine at Chalk Farm; The innocent intention who would bank, And trive him back into St. Bennet Fluk? For my part, for my life, I cannot think A walk on Sanday is "the Devil's Walk."

But there's a sect of Delsts, and their croed is D——ing other people to be d.——d; Yes, all that are not of their sajuity level They make a pious point. To send, with an "arcint," Down to that great Flithelienist, the Devil. To such, a ramble by the River Lea Is really treading on the " Banks of D——."

Go down to Margate, wisest of law makers and any unto the sea, as Canute did,

(of course the sea will do as it is bid.)

"This is the Sabbails—let there he no breakers
Seek Lendon's Bishop, on some Sunday morn,
And try him with your tenets to inocultae;
Abuse his fine souchong, and say, in scorn,

"This is not Churchmun's chocolate!"

Or sock Dissenters at their mid-day meal, And read them from your Sabbath Bill some p. And while they cat their mutton, beef, and ve Shout only with lody scal—"These are not Chappee's savasagea!" Suppose your Act shouth act up to your will, Yet how will it appear to Mrs. Grundy To hear you saying of this pious bill, "Il seerks well—on a Sunday!"

To knock down apple-stalls is now too late, Except to starve some poor old harmless madam; You might have done some good, and changed our fate, Could you have upset that, which ruined Adam! The uscless to prescribe sait cot and eggs, Or lay post-horses under legal fettors. While Tattersail's on Sunday stirs its Legs.

Remember, as a Scottish legislator,
The Scotch Kirk always has a Moderator;
Meaning, one need not ever be sejourning
In a long Sermon Lane without a turning.
Such grave old maids as Portia and Zenolo
May like discourses with a skein of thread
And love a lecture for its many heads;
But as for me, I have the Hydra-phobia.

Religion one should never overdo:
Right glad I am no minister you be,
For you would say your service, sir, to me,
Till I should say, "My service, sir, to you."
Six days made all that is, you know, and then
Came that of rest, by holy ordination,
As i'to hint unto the som of men,
After creation should come re-creation.
Read right his text, and do not farther search
To make a Sunday Workhouse of the Church.

foregoing is highly characteristic of Hood's lus, though hardly more so than the following triff which we also find in the volume under notice ON A PICTURE OF HERO AND LEANDER.

Why, Lover, why
Such a water-rover?
Would she love thee more
For coming half sess over

Why, Lady, why
So in love with dipping?
Was't a lad of Grace
Came all over dripping?

Why, Cupid, why
Make the passage brighter?
Were not any boat
Better than a lighter?

Why, Madam, why
So intrusive standing?
Must thou be on the stair
When he's on the lands

A correspondent of one of the New York papers, writing from England, thus speaks of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton :

"In every man's cup of life, surgit amari aligned. Bulwer's bitter drop seems to be his wife. Thirty years ago,
wen Miss Rosina Wheeler (an Irish lady) married the
author of Pelham, then only a 'rising young man, she
was one of the handsomest young women in London,
with considerable accomplishments and some talent to
bot. Incompatibility of temper (hers was soured, it is

said, by curt treatment from her aristocratic mother-in-law) caused a separation, after a few years, and the ill-assorted pair have not met for nearly twenty years. The husband pursued his literary course, which has been a very brilliant one. The wife, who had previously shown some ability in a story called The Supper of Sallust in Frazer's Magnaine, also threw her mind into authorship, and came before the world, in 1839, with a novel called Cheveley, or the Man of Honor, the great aim of which was to satirize her mother-in-law, her husband, and her brother-in-law, Sir Henry Bulwer. In twelve months more out came her Budget of the Bubble Family, also in ridicule of her husband and his immediate relatives. A third novel, of the same class, was Behind the Scenes. She has written four other works of fiction, in which her husband is not alluded to. Lady Bulwer Lytton has a very handsome income, secured to her by the deed of husband is not alluded to. Lady Bulwer Lytton has a very handsome income, secured to her by the deed of separation. When Sir Edward succeeded to his mother's estate at Knebworth, worth some £15,000 per annum, he very liberally, and wholly without solicition on her part, trebled the allowance which she had previously received from him. Lady Bulwer Lytton generally resides at Florence, with Mrs. Trollope as her companion, house-mate, friend, and (it is added) anti-husband counsellor. Het ladyship's personal attractions, once so very considerable, ladyship's personal attractions, once so very considerable, have disappeared—absorbed in unromantic obesity—and she has now turned 'the sharp corner' of her fiftieth

From a more private source we derive the following ecount of the novelist and of his residence in Hertfor

"Knebworth, the fine baronial residence of Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, is in Hertforshire. A more interesting piece
of antiquity, crowded with vast halls, picture galleries,
armour and grotesque monsters, could not be imagined.
It is seated within and domineers over 7,000 acres of park,
woodland, and farm. No wonder the man writes so exquisitely, on the margin of his own lake, in a retired fishing cottage, and with all the appliances of comfort, silence, and sweet air about him! He is the very soul of
hospitality, a republican in his philosophy, a polished
gentleman, and yet made, by the misfortunes of his domestic life, peculiar, if not somewhat eccentric. He pines
over the loss of a beautiful daughter of fifteen, and his
wife, more than half cracked, won't live near him. He
is laboriously striving for political fame and position: an
aristocrat in affiliation, but quite moderate. He has a
son who is attached to the British legation at the Hague,
a remarkable writer already." "Knebworth, the fine baronial residence of Sir E. Bul-

ROUND-ROBIN-From the French rond-ruban-A phrase originally derived from a custom of the French officers. who, on signing a remonstrance to their superiors, wrote their names in a circular form, so that it might be impos sible to ascertain who headed the list. The first signer was, of course, the ring-leader-whence the origin of that erm, now used to designate the prime mover of a mob

ED.—"He may dance on the river," says an Italian proverb,—Chi ha di morir di forca puo ballar sul fiume; for "The water will ne'er waur the woodle," (Scotch)—i. c., the water will never defraud the gallows of its due. James Kelly, the collector of the Scottish proverbs, says, that a neighbor of his "was so fully persuaded of the truth of these two, that he found perfect comfort in them in a great storm which had made him dreadfully afraid. On seeing n the ship a graceless rake, whom he supposed destined to another sort of death, he cried out, 'O Samuel, are you here? Why, then we are all safe;' and with these words he dismissed his fears." No doubt he prayed, it the words of another proverb, "Woodie, haud ain' —Gallows, hold thine own. The Danes say, "He that is to be hanged will never be drowned, unless the water goes over the gallows,-Han drukner ekke som henge skal, uden vaniet gauer over galgen. Such punctillious ac-curacy in fixing the limits of the proposition considerably enhances its grim bumor. There is a fine touch of ghastly horror in its Dutch equivalent: "What belongs to the raven does not drown"- Wat den raven toebehoort verdrink niet. The platform on which criminals were executed and gibbeted was called, in the picturesque language of the middle ages, the Ravenstone.

The New York Day Book of yesterday says James P. The New York Day Book of yesterday says James P. Donnelly, convicted of the murder of Albert S. Moses, at the Sea View House, Highlands of Navesink, in August last, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on the 8th of January next. The culprit, previous to the sentence, made a brief address, in which he complained of the unkind treatment he received at the hands of his jailor, especially in being refused the use of writing materials, and stoutly protested his innocence of the crime. He exhibited perfect composure during the solemn proceedings.

The above sale is postponed, in consequence of the rain, until Tuesday afternoon, October 20th, same hour and place.

JAS. C. McGURE,
Anctioneer.

THE FIFTEENTH AMNIVERSARY of the Youths Missionary Society, connected with the F Street Presbyterian Church will be held in the church to morrow afternoon, (Sabbath) at 3 ceteck Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Bittenger and Has-cell, of this city, and by the Rev. L. G. Hay, a returned missionary from India, who, with his family, had a mrrow escape from the hand-

THE Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having accepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension, will enter apon the duties of his rectorship on Sunday, October 11.

Persons desiring pews in the church will please apply to C. F. HUELBURT,

Register of Ascension Church.

Register of Ascension Church, Room No. 11, west wing Patent Office Sept 5-ToW&Stft

By JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. OVERNMENT SALE OF WROUGHT AND cast iron, &c.—On Friday afternoon, October 16, at 4 o'clock, in the east yeard of the Capitol, near the north wing. I shall sell a lot of wrought and cast iron, intely the large and massive balcony on the north end of the centre Capitol building.

Also, two flue cast iron settees.

Terms cash, in specie.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,

Also, two fine cast-iron settees.

Terms cash, in specie.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of dry goods, of all first-class fabrics, stock complete in all departments, and at prices arranged to meet the present financial poch. One price only, and no deviation ; the actual cash value marked in slain figures by one of the firm; consequently no purchaser is over-charged.

harged.
Strangers and residents most cordially solicited to examine our tock; if but for their own gratification.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
We are not opening any new bills.
We are discontinuing all bills that remain unsettled from July Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all

PERRY & BROTHER, Central Stores, west building, opposite Centre Market. WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED ware, &c. —Prices reduced —M. W. Galt & Bro. have gone through their entire stock and made heavy reductions in the prices of almost every article.

This reduction upon a carefully selected stock of most desirable goods, purchased this fall, enables them to offer unusual inducements to those in search of superior gold watches, new styles of rich jewel-ry, pure silver and extra-heavy plated ware, &c.

23 The bills of all the selvent Virginia banks, as well as all other current money, taken in payment for the above.

M. W. GALT & BEO.

324 Pennsylvania avenue,

RESUMED FULLY! and all the good Virginia,
the District, Baltimore, and Eastern bank-notes received at par
enther for profusional services or for city building lots, of which he
has many, and two whole equares, viz. 145 and 174, (both near the
President's "White-house,") for sale.

Office over Potentini's, 279 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite McGuire's
auction store. Hours from 10 to 4. C. H. VAN PATTEN, Deptist.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON SIX PER cont. stock for sale in sums to suit.

JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

SUTES, LEA, & CO., Bankers, Law Las, Lorenza R. SUTES, Law Las, Law Las, Law Las, Law Las, Law Las, Law Las, Co., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., desiers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, and all business appertaining to a first class land agency.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Karose.

LATHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (OF Majors, Rossoft, & Co.,) THANAS R. SUTER, LANK LEA,

THE TEACHERS' Association.—An adjourned m of the Teachers' Association of the District was held at the Smithsonian Institution to-day, commencing at ten o'clock, a. m. A large number of teachers—both male and female, public and private—were in attendance. The attendance of the ladies was much larger than usual, ranging from the staid matron of fifty to the blooming

maiden of seventeen.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to colect the school statistics of the city, not being prepared to report in full, merely reported progress, were increased by the addition of several new members, and are expected to report finally at the next regular meeting. One or two definite items of information already obtained were, however, reported by members of the committee.

Mr. Z. Richards stated that he had procured returns 562 children, of school age, in the 2d and 3d wards on F, G, H, 13th, and 14th streets; and that out of these 274 attended private schools, 72 the public schools, 20 an orphan asylum school, and the balance (196) no school at all. He also stated that he had found thirty-nine private schools, besides three orphan asylums, in the 2d and 3d wards, having from one to two and three, and some as high as five teachers each, and averaging from

40 to 80 scholars.
Mr. S. L. Loomis stated that he had made a thorough anvass of that part of the 1st ward lying south of Penn sylvania avenue, extending from 15th street to Rock creek. In this section he had found some of the first families of the city. There were about 500 children, cent. attended school, and 47 per cent. did not; 23 per cent. attended the public schools, and 30 per cent. the private. Of the 47 per cent. who did not attend school. 20 per cent. were able to attend private schools, but were considered by their parents " too young to get the worth of their money," (being mostly under ten,) and 26 per cent. (one-quarter of the whole number of children in the district) were not able to attend the private schools and could not get into the public ones. He was satisfied that nearly the whole of this 47 per cent. of children out of school would attend good public schools if they could

have the privilege.

Mr. Richards said that it was a mistaken notion with parents that a child under ten years of age could not get "the worth of his money" at school. He considered he period from six to ten years of age the very best period in life for receiving school instruction.

The committee appointed to take into consideration and report on the subject of calling an educational con-vention for this and the neighboring cities made an informal report, recommending that only a District con-vention be called, and that teachers and other friends of ducation from abroad be invited to attend. To carry out the recommendation of the committee, Mr. Young, one of the committee, and secretary of the association, drew up and offered the following resolution; which was nanimously adopted :

Resolved, That a convention of the teachers and other nessered. That a convention of the teachers and others interested in the subject of education in this city and District be held at the Smithsonian Institution on some day in the month of December, and that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to fix the day and make all ther necessary arrangements.

The chair appointed Messrs. Young, Z. Richards, and

E. Thompson, to constitute this committee. On motion of Mr. Loomis, a committee of three wa also appointed to provide gratuitous entertainment for all persons attending the convention from abroad. This

mmittee consists of Messrs. Loomis, McLeod, and Merhant. favor the association with an evening's entertainment of her literary readings reported that they had met with a favorable response from that lady, and that the entertain-

ment would come off at the Smithsonian Institution or next Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock. On motion, the meeting adjourned to the next regular nonthly meeting, on the first Saturday in November, ommencing at 10 c'clock, a. m.

THE POLICE BILL AND THE BOARD OF COMMON COUNcir.—The board of aldermen, with commendable alac-rity, have passed a bill increasing the police force wenty-five men, to be placed under the direction of the captain of the Auxiliary Guard, for night service. This is a move in the right direction. The public necessities cannot await the tardy process of the preparation of an act satisfactory in all of its details to the conflicting opinions and interests of the several members of the two boards. We have no disposition to xaggerate the evils under which our community labors; out it is manifest that the elements are rife in our com munity which, if unrestrained, will subvert the founda-tions of law and order. We trust that no false notions feconomy will restrain the members of the lower board from fulfilling their duties in this matter, and gratifying the urgent demands of public opinion. Our community appreciates to the fullest extent that other sources of pros perity and honor are necessary besides these of a mere

material character. It demands that property, life, and morals shall alike tween them all. Let, then, the board of common council promptly respond to the action of the board of aldermen and to the public demand. With this increase of force, the executive authority, with the exercise of a proper energy and discretion, will be able to accomplish much, and it will at least show that the representatives of the citizens of Washington are willing to do something towards maintaining the peace and honor of the federal metropolis.

The Robbert of The Custom-House at Richnond. At the solicitation of Deputy Marshal Phillips, we did not in this morning's issue announce the arrest of R Puller, alias Wheeler, for participation in the robbery of the custom-house at Richmond, Virginia. This evening, however, we have received full permission to make the publication.

Wheeler was arrested in this city after he had taken his seat in the omnibus for the southern boat. He has been committed to jail to await a further examination.

A telegraphic despatch was received to the action to the bighost blader, on Staturday, the 31st day of October, in the year like, it also decorated in the year of the function of Twelfth stends and the treath of the following issued at the corner of Twelfth stered and Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington as parts of lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) in square numbered three hundred and twenty-two, (322), and designated and twenty-two, (322), and designation as parts of lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) as will more fully appear by reference to the plat of said subdivision, rescrete in the subdivision made by John McCleiland of said lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) as will more fully appear by reference to the plat of said subdivision, rescrete in the building and improvements thereon, and two (2) and three, (3,) as will more fully of the subdivision and to be subdivision, rescrete the subdivision and provide the subdivision, rescrete the plat of said lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) as will more fully of the building and improvements thereon, and priv

A telegraphic despatch was received to-day by Deputy Marshal Phillips from officers of this city who had been sent on the track of the fugitive, dated Richmond, a few ninutes before 3 o'clock, stating that Somerville had been arrested at that place, and a part of the money recovered.

The police have now got the robbers into their hands and it is to be hoped that they will receive the punishment they so richly merit. But little doubt is entertain ed of their guilt.

Signor Bertz, after amusing very many of our citizens with his ventriloquial and slight-of-hand performances, and with his "learned birds," will afford the people of Georgetown an opportunity to enjoy his rational, and laughter-producing, and wonderful entertainments, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next. Our neighbors, in these monotonous times, when the general topic is the currency question, will doubtless be glad to have a change of conversational subjects; and this blessing the Signor will supply.

HENRY YERBY, a youth, aged about 14 years, while showing a pistol to his sister for the purpose of eliciting her admiration, accidentally shot himself through his hand. This is another warning against the practice of allowing young boys to handle fire-arms.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL TRADE has revived considerably within the past few days. An average of five hundred and fifty tons daily has arrived at the mouth of the canal for the past week.

DURING the week ending to-day ninety canal boats arrived at Georgetown by the Chesupeake and Ohio canaleighty-one from Cumberland with coal, four from differ-ent points with flour, four with lime-stone, and one with WILLARD'S HOTEL,—J. C. & H. A. Willard,
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

The Financial Crisis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—A rumor was prevalent here that the Pennsylvania Bank has made an assignment, causing much alarm and fluttering in stocks. It is, however, authoritatively contradicted by the director, who declares that the subject has never been broached in the board, nor entertained by any member of it.

New York, Oct. 17.—Messrs. Winslow, Lanier, & Co., extensive bankers, have suspended, and will go into liquidation. They have a large surplus.

Augusta, Oct. 17.—All the banks of our city suspended this morning.

Regimental Headquarters Volunteers, Washington, Cetober 12, 1867.

THE PARADE ordered for Monday, the 19th inst. is postponed until further orders, with a view of availing of the occasion for receiving, under arms, from the honorable Secretary of War, such portion of the New Armery as may be set apart under the law for the use of the volunteers and militia of this District, which is expected to take place during next month.

A meeting of the officers of the regiment will take place at the nr mory of the President's Mounted Guards on Monday, the 26th instant

DOUBLE WEIGHT TABLE DAMASKS, ADAPT-

ed for hotels, hearding houses, and restaurants.
30 pieces "Double Barneley" table damasks, select styles, of the
proper widthes.
20 pieces wider and finer, stylish patterns, for family use.
40 pieces medium and lower priced table damasks.
Napkine, doylies, towels, and towalings, all kinds and prices, to

Napkine, doyles, towele, and towalings, all kinds and prices yas great variety.

Lines sheetings and pillow linens, in all widths and qualities.

Cution sheetings and pillow cotions, a full widths and qualities.

Cution sheetings and pillow cotions, a full assortment.

Blankets, from medium and small up to extra fine and large.

The immense quantities of the above class of goods that annually pass through our hands enables us to offer them at prices most favorable to the consumer.

One price only, no abatement; hence no purchaser is over-charged. Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

**Central Stores," west building,

Oct 17—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

MELTON CLOTHS.—Brown and gray mixed heavy Melton cloths, low-priced, for ladies' and misses' cloaks, circulars, and basques.
Black and fancy-colored cloths, for the same purpose.
Also, plain and black ribbed heaver cloths, for cloaks, &c.
One case ladies' cloaks and mantles, choice modern styles, of the best material and fluish.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only; no deviation.

PERRY & BROTHER.

PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market.

FAMILY BIBLES, large quarto size, in full leather binding, \$1.
Family Ribles, full bound, in embossed marcon leather, \$1 25.
Oct 17
FRANCK TAYLOR.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS' Worth of dry goods, of all first-class fabrics, stock complete in all deartments, and at prices arranged to meet the present financial epoch. One price only, and no deviation; the actual cash value marked in lain figures by one of the firm; consequently, no purchaser is over-herend.

charged.

Strangers and residents most cordially solicited to examine our tock, if but for their own gratification.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

We are not opening any new bills.

We are discontinuing all bills that remain unsettled from July last.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all

PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market

TYEACHER WANTED .- We wish to employ a gen tleman as principal of the Parson's Founds Seminary. It is a
ew institution, twelve miles east of Austin, Texas, in a moral, wellettled, healthy neighborhood, and is well located for patronage.

We will pay a liberal salary, and want a good teacher. A gentleman
chose wife could instruct in music would be preferred.
Applicants can forward their names and references to my address, at
Webberville, Travis county, Texas."

E. D. TOWNES,
Oct 16—42m

President.

"EVERLASTING SHIRTING COTTON."

PENERLASTING SHIRTING COTTON."

PENED two cases of the above superior extra heavy shirting cotton at 12½ cents per yard. Those persons who have been waiting for the article can now be supplied.

Also, 300 pieces of our other superior cotton shirting. 75 pieces super and heavy cotton sheetings of all widths. 20 cartons stitched lines shirt become. 160 pieces trisb linens, all grades, thick and thin, the best of which are made to our orders in freland, New supplies from the North and East daily. One price only and no deviation; consequently no purchaser is overcharged.

New supplies from the deviation; consequently no policy of the price only and no deviation; consequently no policy of the price of the

A UTUMN AND WINTER CLOAKS.—Opened to

A UTUMN AND WINTER CLOAKS.—Opened today many stylish autimn and winter cloaks for halles.

Also, a very large line of molern shawls adapted for the present and
approaching season.

A large line of mourning shawls, all sizes, of the very best grades.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm, and no
deviation allowed therefrom.

Mourning goods only allowed out of the store on approbation. Goods
will also be sent for the inspection of invalids; in all other cases purchasers must decide what they want. Goods will not be allowed
out of the store on approbation, nor will they be exphanged or
taken back. We are serious in this matter, for many and to us costly
reasons.

reasons.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

PERRY & BROTHER, "Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market. By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

RUSTEE'S Sale of Valuable Improved Real Estate, known as the "Kirkwood Heggs," By virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Y. Conly and wife to me, bearing date on the allst day of July, in the year 1847, and recorded in Liber W. B., No. 136, follow 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, one of the land records for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, and at the request of the holder of the note therein secured, I will sell at public auxilian, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, in the year 1857 at A colored. In more the measures, the valuable forecome

Auctioneer.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SHAWLS.—HARPER & MITCHELL.—The cloak room connected with our new
store will be opened this day, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of our friends and purchasers generally to our well-assorted
stock of the above goods, embracing all the novelties of the season,
consisting in part of
Embroidered, lace-triumed, and plate to

mantillas Saper black French and beaver cloths, plain and full-trimmed, in every variety of style A large and full assortment of black and gray cloth dusters and monotone clocks. Shawls, Shawls, Shawls!

In shawls we have a rare and beautiful stock—
Camels' hair shawls and scarfs
Long and square brocha purchased at the late large auction
sales in New York
Stells in all colors, with cashiners and chenille borders
Long and square Bay State and Sesteh plaids
Black cashiners with silk borders, for mourning.
Oct 6—codfili

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 6, 1857. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

Apply to PAUL F. EVE., Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commence next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agriculture branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fue \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term of twenty weeks.

term. Last session there were 630 students in the two departments. Apply to B. R. JÖHNSÖN, Superintenden Namville, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

Aug 5-3mdaw &w*

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers,

JOHN L. CAMPRELL.

LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS, Sioux City, Ionea, Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan money & western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles. Sep 25—daw by

FROST KING.

C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 16th and 11th Sep 4—codif0m

Proposals for Furnishing the Paper for the Pub-lic Printing.

Carice Screenischent of the Public Printing, Washington, Cotober 1st, 1887.

Nathington, 'cooper lat, 1867.

N pursuance of the provisions of the "Act to provide for executing the public printing." Act, approved August 26, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until the first Monday (7th day) of December next, at twelve oclock, m., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the lat day of December, 1858.

The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained; the quantity, quality and description of each kind of paper that will be re-

Class L. 10,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by inches, and to weigh forty five pounds to the ream of 480 sheets. Char II.

4.000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measure 24 by 35 aches, and to weigh fifty six pounds to the ream of 480 sheets. Clast III. 5,000 reams superfine sized and calendered printing paper, to mea-ure 24 by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-two pounds to the ream of

200 reams superfine hard-sized and calendered printing paper, to reasure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh forty-eight pounds to the ream

Class V. 1,000 reams superfue sized and calendered map paper, of such izes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper meas-ring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 480

200 reams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required.) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

may be required.

The fibre of the paper of each of the above classes to be of linen and cotton, free from all adulteration with mineral or other substances, of a fair whiteness, and put up in quires of twenty four sheets each, and in bundles of two reams each, each ream to contain 480 perfect sheets. Uniformity in coior, thickness and weight will be required; and no bansile (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under five per cent from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will, in all cases, he required. Mixing of various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a violation of the contract.

Class VII.

No. 1—1,500 reams quarte pest writing paper;
No. 2—2,000 reams flatcap writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams demi writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams floi post writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams floi post writing paper;
No. 6—50 reams reyal writing paper;
No. 7—50 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—50 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—50 reams imperial writing paper;
No. 9—100 reams colored medium (assorted.)

No. 1—5,000 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen-y-eight pounds per ream.

No. 2—1,500 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen-

No. 2—1,500 reams writing paper, 10 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-lix pounds per ream.

No. 3—3,100 reams writing paper, 18 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-lix pounds per ream.

No. 4—100 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-

quired by this office; those in class 8 are to be white, and of the sizes and weight specified in the schedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for, at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposel; and the privilege is reserved of requiring a bidder who may have more than one class assigned him to take all such classes, or forfeit his right to any class.

Samples (not less than one quito) of each kind of paper bid for, and but one sample of each kind, accompany each bid; and, in classes? and 8, be numbered to correspond with the number of the paper proposed for in that schedule; and, in the first six classes, to be properly designated on the sample, or it will not be considered. All proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other expense.

proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other expense.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify the price per pound (and but one price for each) of every kind of paper coutained in the class proposed for.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place or piaces as may be designated in Washington (12), in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in all respects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be farmished at this office to persons applying for them; and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

Bonds, with approved securities, will be required; and the supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a fullure to supply the quantity required at any time, will be onesidered a violation of the

the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Each bidder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute them; and proposals unaccompanied by such evidence will be rejected.

The proposals (which must be sent separate from the samples) will be opened in the manner required by law "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December" next, (8th.) at 10 o'clock a. mi., at the office of the Superintendent.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN,

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale.

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber having fixed his residence in Washington for a few years, wishes to sell his farm, stock, &c., upon such terms, an cannot fait to be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of farming and stock-raising. The farm which I will sell, contains 800 acres of fart quality land, lying in the county of Pike, State of Missonsi, and a little over a mile from the town of Bowling Green, the county seat of Pike. There are about seven hundred acres of fich and gently rolling prairie, the balance in timber. Upwards of four hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meadow; sixty acres in wheat; ten acres in orchard of the best selected fruit, now bearing finely, and enclosed by an Osige orange hedge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides never failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek running through the tract, affording an inexhaustible supply of water at all seasons of the year. The farm is twelve miles from the flourishing and rapidly growing eity of Louislana, our market town on the Missispipi river, with a plank road complete to Bowling Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louislana, and return the same day.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling bonse in good repair, containing eight rooms; also kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, negre houses,
stables, corn-cribs, loc-house, and other outhouses. Besides the stock
water, there is a never-failing spring within two hundred yards of
the house, two citerus, one of which is thirty feel deep, and ten feet
in diameter, arched over at top with brick, and plastered inside with
rydraulic cempet, and otherwise fails that is the compellation. invirantle cement, and otherwise flabiled in the completest manner. There is not a more healthful farms in the State of Missourity nor is there, in general estimation, a more beautiful and valuable one—according to its size—in the county. I wish to sell it, simply because whits engaged in my present enterprise, as the editor and proprietor of the Wasmixorov Usros, I cannot convertiently manage and carry it on to proper advantage.

The terms will be made very accommodating. By paying one-third a cash, the purchaser can have four years to pay the balance in, by paying interest and securing the deferred payments in the usual manner.

manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my on Blackford Harris, or Samuel F. Murray, eq., Bowling Green, 7, 200, 200, will be promptly attended to, WM. A. HARRIS.

WOODWARD'S METROPOLITAN STOVE AND GRATE FACTORY. A New Star Discovered.

A New Star Discovered.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia a large lot of the new rising star, double oven cook stove, and union somplete, single oven, which was gotten up to my order, and which I can confidently recommend to my customers and the public generally. They are a deelded improvement on the old morning star. I had them got up expressly for this market. They are very heavy and trong, and east of the very best Pennsylvaina malleable iron. All the cooking usensits are make extra heavy.

I have also the liberty star, made by Messrs. Abbott & Lawrenco, of Philadelphia; the Light street double oven cook, made by Messrs. Haward, Bartlett, & Co., of Baltimore, together with the very best alright flat-top cooking stoves that can be found in this or any other market, some of which are the celebrated souries, improved globe, jora cook, noble cook, and the blue ridge air-tight cook. If any man an produce a better cooking stove to excel the above stoves for roast-ing, baking, &c., I will give him \$50 on each one. Please call and exmine them; it will cost you nothing, and you will see all kinds and sorts of stoves, &c. For sale at

C. WOOPWARD'S

Metrorellian Stove and Grate Factory.

amine them; it will cost you nothing, and you will see all kinds and sorts of stoves, &c. For sale at C. WOODWARD'S

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,
Nos. 318 and 322 i em. avenue, between 19th and 11th sts.

Balcony in front full of stoves.
N. R.—As to the sea shell flat-top cooking stove, I have examined a theroughly in Philadelphia, and think it has a very appropriate name. Shell; yes, they will not last one season. It is a good name for them, and good for the makers. And, as to the old morning star, losds them last fall, but will not sell them again. They are as thin as pasteboard; I can prove that the maker's agent urged me to rainest a day has summer in my counting-room to sell them this fall, saying if I would take twenty-five of them he would give me the acclusive agency of them for five years. I told him I would not have them at any price, they are so thinly made. They are handbilled over town by one that said hast fall that they were not worth having. Can be found also at the Metropolitan Slove and Grate Factory all kinds of house-furnishing articles.

Nos. 315 and 322 Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th streets. Sep 23—6weofif

RISING STAR.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-oven cooking stoves, a decided im-provement on the old Morning Star. Patented: 1867. I had them got up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully suited to this mar-icet. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Fennsylvania malleable iron; the cooking utensia are made extra heavy, and are manufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Please call and see them.

manufactured by F. H. Charch, esq., Philadelphia, Please Call and Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in the Blatrict of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, Latrobe fire-places or parlior companions, parior Cumberland coal grates, and other New York isteet patterns.

All the above for sale at

C. WOODWARD'S

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, between 19th and 11th streets; balcony in front full of stoves, Sep 15—ecowif.

Nos. 318 and 322 Penn. avenue.

RLACK AND WHITE PLAID FLANNELS, and other black and white plant labrics for hadles' wear.

200 dozen ladies' apper. Paris kid gloves, all colors and sizes,
Blon's has make, 'to our order.
One price only; no deviation.
New supplies of all first-class fancy and staple dry goods received
daily.

PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
Opposite Centre Market,